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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	· FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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7590 07/11/2005			EXAMINER	
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY Intellectual Property Administration P.O. Box 272400			BULLOCK JR, LEWIS ALEXANDER	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2195	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summany	09/774,795	PARRY, TRAVIS			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
The MAILING DATE of this communication	Lewis A. Bullock, Jr.	2195			
Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	THE CONTESPONACION CAUTIONS			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stany reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a . reply within the statutory minimum of thi riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO atute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status		•			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>15 June 2005</u>. This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. 					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the applicat 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	drawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam 10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 February 2001 is Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the constant 11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in A priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) Paper No(s)/Mail Date					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 5-9, 12-17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by OKIMOTO (U.S. Patent 6,160,631).

As to claim 1, OKIMOTO teaches a computer program product, comprising: a computer-readable medium containing instructions for controlling a computer system (col. 6, lines 30-39; col. 7, lines 42-61; col. 39, lines 54 – col. 40, line 3) to perform a method of delaying an initiation of an operation, the method comprising: requesting that a user input a delay criteria (date and time) before the initiation of the operation (via the operator inputting his/her instruction to print the document and inputting information in subsequent windows, in particular the print mail transmission settings screen which allows the operator to input settings for date and time when the print data is desired to be printed at the destination) (col. 10, lines 6-14; col. 11, lines 3-14; col. 11, line 15 – col. 12, line 15; col. 13, line 66 – col. 14, line 33); and delaying performance by the computer system of the operation until the delay criteria has been met (col. 20, lines 30-46; col. 6, lines 1-6); wherein the operation comprises at least one operation chosen

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from the group consisting of a print command, an e-mailing distribution, as software installation, a file transfer protocol upload, a web site posting and an internet phone call (via a print mail command).

As to claim 2, OKIMOTO teaches the delay criteria is at least one chosen from the group consisting of a time interval, a set time, and the occurrence of a particular condition (date and time) (col. 14, lines 16-33).

As to claim 5, OKIMOTO teaches the operation comprises printing a document (col. 8, lines 59-65; col. 10, lines 6-27; col. 11, lines 3-14).

As to claim 6, OKIMOTO teaches the delaying step comprises storing the document in a job store (predetermined storage area / transmission log storage) (col. 10, lines 6-14; col. 11, lines 3-14; col. 11, line 15 – col. 12, line 15; col. 13, line 66 – col. 14, line 33).

As to claim 7, OKIMOTO teaches the job store comprises at least one item chose from the group consisting of a printer memory, a personal computer memory, a spooler, a local area network, a wide area network, and an internet storage location (predetermined storage area / transmission log storage / transmitted over a network) (col. 10, lines 6-14; col. 11, lines 3-14; col. 11, line 15 – col. 12, line 15; col. 13, line 66 – col. 14, line 33).

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As to claims 8, 9, 12-14, reference is made to a method that corresponds to the program product of claims 1, 2 and 5-7 and therefore is met by the rejection of claims 1, 2 and 5-7 above.

As to claims 15-17, 19 and 20, reference is made to a system that corresponds to the program product of claims 1, 2 and 5-7 and is therefore met by the rejection of claims 1, 2 and 5-7 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 3, 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over OKIMOTO (U.S. Patent 6,160,631) in view of SMITH (U.S. Patent 6,359,642).

As to claim 3, OKIMOTO substantially discloses the invention above. However, OKIMOTO does not teach the cited functionality. SMITH teaches the operation (user selection of the print command from the print dialog box) includes an occurrence of a particular condition, i.e. detection of an idle printer (wherein when a user selects the document for print, a pre-start signal is sent to the change printer from an idle mode to a print mode if printer is detected as being idle) (col. 4, lines 1-32; col. 5, line 45 – col. 6,

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line 27). Therefore, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of OKIMOTO with the teachings of SMITH in order to facilitate reduced print output time.

As to claim 10, reference is made to a method that corresponds to the program product of claim 3 and therefore is met by the rejection of claim 3 above.

As to claim 18, reference is made to a system that corresponds to the program product of claim 3 and is therefore met by the rejection of claim 3 above.

5. Claims 4, 11, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over OKIMOTO (U.S. Patent 6,160,631) in view of MITSUTAKE (U.S. Patent 6,240,460).

As to claim 4, OKIMOTO substantially discloses the invention above. However, OKIMOTO does not teach the cited functionality. MITSUTAKE teaches the operation includes an occurrence of a particular condition, i.e. the detection of bandwidth available of a network connection (detecting bandwidth use for the transmitter and receiver) (col. 8, lines 1-7; col. 8, lines 47 – col. 9, line 67). Therefore, it would be obvious to one skilled in the art to combine the teachings of OKIMOTO with the teachings of MITSUTAKE in order to facilitate efficient bandwidth usage in performing a print service.

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As to claim 11, reference is made to a method that corresponds to the program product of claim 4 and therefore is met by the rejection of claim 4 above.

As to claim 18, reference is made to a system that corresponds to the program product of claim 4 and is therefore met by the rejection of claim 4 above.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 6/15/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant states that the Okimoto reference appears to describe an intended result that only comes to fruition after an initiation of the operation. In contrast, Applicant's independent claims as amended recite "requesting that a user input delay criteria before the initiation of the operation; and delaying performance by the computer system of the operation until the delay criteria has been met." Applicant has also alluded to the initiation by the computer of an operation as issuing print commands, issuing mail transmission commands, instigating of a file transfer protocol upload, etc. and that such initiation is delayed until the delay criteria has been satisfied. Applicant argues that the Okimoto reference therefore does not describe or anticipate a user inputs a delay criteria before the initiation of an operation, nor delaying performance by the computer system of the operation until the delay criteria has been met (response, pgs. 6-7). The examiner disagrees. The examiner agrees with Applicant that initiation by the computer of an operation could be the **issuing** of print commands, **issuing** of

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mail transmission commands, and instigating of a file transfer protocol upload, however the interpretation of this limitation is not limited to these particular embodiments. The claim language that Applicant used is "requesting that a user input a delay criteria before the initiation of the operation...wherein the operation comprises at least one operation chosen from the group consisting of a print command, an emailing distribution, a software installation, a file transfer protocol upload, a web site posting and an internet phone call. "Initiation" is defined as to cause or facilitate the beginning of : set going. Initiation is not limited to the issuing or instigating of instructions, but includes the actual start of instruction execution, hence in a print command, the initial actual printing instructions. Okimoto teaches that a user enters via a graphical user interface a delay criteria (date and time). The printer upon receiving the instructions does not begin executing the print command (via output the data) until the delay criteria is met (see column 6, lines 1-6, "... the print data included with the mail can be outputted by the printer at the indicated date and time."). Hence, the printer on the destination computer does not execute or initiate the execution of its print command until the date and time as indicated have been met. Therefore, the teachings of Okimoto meet the limitations as disclosed because the print data is not outputted and thereby initiated until the date and time, as entered prior by the user, are met.

Applicant argues that the same reasoning in regards to the 103 rejection of claims 3, 10, 18, 21, and 22. In response, the examiner refers to the arguments made above in showing that Okimoto and therefore the combination adequately teaches the limitations as disclosed and therefore the rejection is maintained.

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Previously Cited Prior Art Relevant but Not Relied Upon

The following references where used in a prior communication wherein the claims alluded to the delay criteria being entered prior to the initiation of the operation:

Previously Cited U.S. Patent 6,567,176 (Jeyachandran) from Office Action mailed 3/15/04 teaches a user inputting delay criteria for a job, i.e. waiting until the printer is idle, and delaying the initiation / execution of the print operation until the printer is idle.

Previously Cited "OpenVMS User's Manual" by Digital Equipment Corporation, herein DEC, from Office Action mailed 3/15/04 teaches a user inputting a time delay for a snapshot of the screen to be taken and issued to be printed before the actual taking and printing of the snapshot (see page 5).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lewis A. Bullock, Jr. whose telephone number is (571) 272-3759. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30 - 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Meng An can be reached on (571) 272-3756. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

July 5, 2005